

New York City .-- The over waist in all its variations continues to be a favorite of the fashionable world and it allows of so many different effects and such charming treatment that the fact is easy to understand. This one is novel and graceful and can be utilized either for plain material or for banding, while the blouse beneath can be made of anything thin and soft that may be liked. As illustrated, however, the overwaist is made of embroidered banding, while the blouse itself is of crepe ninon with the chemisette of tucked mousseline.



The sleeves that extend just to the folds produced by the fullness at the elbows and are finished with narrow shoulders render it peculiarly well frills are pretty and attractive, but adapted to these last and the model they can be cut a little longer, cover- is altogether a most satisfactory one. ing the elbows, if liked, in which case | There are the big arm-holes suggestthey would be made with cuffs to live of Mandarin styles, yet which are match the chemisette, as shown in the by no means clumsy or exaggerated. small view. When the blouse is made | while the sleeves can be made either with banding, as in this instance, the in the pretty three-quarter or full sections are cut separately and joined length. Altogether the blouse gives one to the other over the shoulders, an effect of extreme dressiness and but when it is cut from plain material charm, while it is simple, involving there is no need of such joinings. very little labor in the making. In either case the over waist and the

Newest Colors.

tone, and are either becoming or quite the opposite. Lines of black serve gress." The text was from 1 Chronto tone down the vividness of many of the new materials.

Black Velvet Dots. In making up a black spangled robe over a ruffle of pleated chiffon it is a clever idea to connect the two by sewing to the ruffle at regular intervals big disks of black velvet.

Waistcoats For Suits. Some vests for suits are made of knife-pleated taffeta, one shade lighter than the suit, sewn like a ruffle inside the jacket. These silk vests are more becoming to some figures than the stiff, tight-fitting vest of embroidery and braid, but they detract greatly from the tailored appearance, and are, therefore, not likely to take the place of the latter.

Fancy Blouse Waist.

The pretty fancy blouse waist is the one most in demand at the moment both for the entire gown and for the odd blouse. This one is adapted to both purposes and would be exceedingly charming made from any of the fashionable thin materials. In demands by violence, p_y homage to the illustration crepe de Chine is criminal leadership. In the social combined with chemisette of lace and is trimmed with heavy applique, while the sleeves are finished with dainty little bands and frills of Valenciennes lace. The blouse, however, would be charming in louisine, in voile, in marquisette, in chiffon and all similar and languid weariness in parlor and materials and also in the fashionable filet and embroidered nets. The soft The blouse is made over a plain



blouse are joined at their lower edges | lining without darts. This lining is

which is gathered at the lower edge found more becoming. and joined to the girdle. The sleeves to form the cuffs of the three-quarter and seven-eighth yards twenty-seven sleeves or trimmed with frills of lace in the case of the elbow sleeves.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is, for the blouse, two and a half yards twenty-one, two and a quarter yards twenty-seven, or one and a half yards forty-four inches wide, with three-quarter yard of tuckingforchemisette; one and one-eighth yards eighteen or twenty-one inches wide or four and three-quarter yards of banding two and a half inches wide for the over waist and sleeve bands; five-eighth yard of silk for the girdle.

New Neckwear.

Often there is a scarf or jabot of fine muslin and lace, hand made, worn below the brooch. Again plain velvet ribbon is arranged into many loops and ends, the latter finished with tiny silk tassels. No one could complain of this not being old-fashioned enough, and yet it is distinctively new and smart. They are expensive frocks.

Waist Drapery.

fichu effects and of the kimono sleeve. | cuffs are used

and are attached to a foundation gir- faced to form the chemisette and the dle over which the draped one is ar- sleeves are attached to it. The blouse proper consists of the fronts and the The blouse is made with front and backs and is arranged over the lining, backs and is faced to form the chem- the two being closed invisibly at the isette, the material beneath being cut back. The sleeves are faced to form away when a transparent effect is de- the deep cuffs when long sleeves are sired. The larger portions of the used to form the V-shaped portions over blouse are cut in one piece each for those of three-quarter length. with the centre front portion separ- The collar can be made either curved ate, and are arranged over the blouse, up back of the ears or straight as

The quantity of material required are moderately full and are arranged for the medium size is three and over fitted linings which are faced three-eighth yards twenty-one, two



or one and seven-eighth yards fortywearing them in Paris on the most four inches wide, with one-half yard of all-over lace for the chemisette, four yards of applique, one yard of insertion and one yard of edging to The drapery on the waist is a logi- make as illustrated, one and one-half cal development of the surplice and yards of all-over lace when the deep THE PULPIT.

A SCHOLARLY SUNDAY SERMON BY DR. JOHN F. CARSON.

Subject: Signs of Progress.

Brooklyn, N. Y .- Sunday the Rev. Newest Colors.

The newest colors are strong in tral Presbyterian Church, preached a stirring sermon on "Signs of Proicles 12:32: "Men that had under-standing of the times." Here are some of the things he said:

Any student of our age will find in existing conditions much that wars against truth and righteousness and honor, and that threatens manhood and the social order. In the political world there is corruption. Votes are sold to the highest bidder from the Senate to the ward caucus; men, whose only creed is greed, whose only patriotism is pelf, band themselves together to control political situations; certain public officials are growing rich on harvests reaped from the black fields of vice and crime. In the commercial world there is dishonesty. For personal gain of wealth or power men sacrifice principle, compromise conscience, become reckless operators, unscrupulous gamblers, bandits of banking, highwaymen of finance. In the industrial world there is unfairness and injustice. Corporations ignore the interest of and oppress their workmen, crush competition, defraud the people; workingmen band themselves together to force employers to their terms, forbid men to work except on terms fixed by a union, limit apprentices and so deny young men their rights, enforce their world there are wrongs. The rich domineer in their swollen pride and flount their extravagances in the face of the poor; the poor sin and suffer, because herded in poverty and squalor. In all our life is the spirit of unrest and discontent. Satiety salon, suffering and sighing in workshop and in tenement.

If you tell me that there are unscrupulous men who operate schemes of high finance, I would remind you that the sentiment of the day is so strong that many of these men find it convenient to seek homes in other lands. If you tell me that there is corporate theft and labor intolerance, I would remind you that, as never before, there is a demand for the play of justice and equity in all relations. If you tell me that the rich are defiantly extravagant and that the poverty of the poor is appalling, I would remind you that there never has been a time when the money of the rich was so readily at the services of the people as it is to-day through schools, colleges, libraries, homes, hospitals and innumerable agencies and institutions; and when you call my attention to the condition of the submerged, I would remind you of the time was a most people were slaves, and I would challenge your thought to the fact that there never has been a time when the middle class was so well off as it is to-day. If you call my attention to the deplorable housing of the East Side poor, I will call to your mind the report of the Missionary Society for the Poor of New York, issued in 1817, which deplored the existence of small houses, each crowded with from four to twelve families, often two and three families living in a room, and "of all colors." If you tell me of the saloons and brothels that are ruining manhood and ruling in politics, patronized and protected by political influence, I will remind you that when the population ro were 1489 licensed retail liquor dealers and not less than 6000 "abandoned females" added to the vice and shame. Of course, there is more actual sin and shame in a city of four millions

of people than there was in a city of a hundred thousand, but I am persnaded that an honest study of conditions will disclose that New York City is proportionately better to-day than it was a hundred years ago. There are dark, deadly things in our conditions, but the moral tone and the ethical standard is higher than it ever was, and our black things appear all the blacker because they are viewed in the light of a whiter background. There are gigantic evils in our life, but a gigantic battle is being waged against them. The struggle is bitter, but there are signs that it is not fruitless. The throes of to-day are the birth pangs of a better to-morrow. The light of that to-morrow begins to dawn. Its sun is piercing the darkness. The east is aglow. The gleams of a new radiance begin to illumine

First, I call your attention to the in all our life-political, social and commercial. There is a new and wide ethical awakening in all our Never has the demand been so insistent that men shall be honest in the administration of sacred trusts committed to them. And the great majority of our financiers are nobly meeting that command. We are living in a period of investigation and criticism. It is well. It is a healthful tone, if men are sane enough to discriminate. But men are not always that sane. In the presence of these investigations suspicion creeps into the mind and men are tempted to think that all men are dishonest because some men have been proved thieves and robbers. It is a fatal mis-I am persuaded that there is more honest fiber in the life of to-day than there ever has been. The very

and higher ethical sense than has heretofore existed. Second, I call your attention to the demand for the abolition of such practices as war against the common weal. A little while ago that demand was for the abolition of the lottery. A Christian postmaster put the Louisiana lottery out of business. Just now the demand in New York is for the abolition of race track gambling. Third, I call your attention to the triumphs of the temperance move-The change of sentiment on the temperance question is one of the most radical that the country has Twenty years ago the demand for the abolition of the saloon awakened a smile or provoked a sneer. To-day that demand is the fixed purpose of thousands of our fellow citizens and it is being fulfilled. Five States-Maine, Kansas, North Dakota, Oklahoma and Georgia-are

investigations which are being con-

ducted to-day are evidence of a finer

ufacture of intoxicating drinks. The progress of the temperance movement in the South is one of the most significant and inspiring signs of our times. Two States, Georgia and Alabama, have enacted prohib'tion laws. Ninety-five per ceni. of North Carolina has declared against is ruin.-Rev. Frank Crane, Unitarthe saloon. Mississippi has a prohibi- ian, Worcester, Mass.

now prohibition, and in one more

(Alabama) prohibition becomes oper-

ative on January 1, 1909. Six States of the Union prohibit the sale or mau-

tion Legislature and a prohibition THE TEMPERANCE PROPAGANDA Governor, and ninety per cent. of the State has barred liquor. Tennessee has voted the saloon out of all but four of its ninety-six counties. Ken-tucky has nearly a hundred of its 119 counties entirely free from saloons, and seventy-five per cent. of its population are living in prohibition ter-Two-thirds of Louisiana has ritory. no saloons. In Florida three-fourths of the State has voted no license. In Texas 148 of the 246 counties have wiped out the saloon, while fifty-one other counties are partially prohibition, so that in only forty-seven counties of the State is liquor freely sold. In South Carolina about half the counties have voted no license. Virginia seventy-two counties out of 118; in West Virginia thirty out of fifty-five, and in Maryland fourteen out of twenty-three prohibit the sale of liquor. Twenty out of twenty-seven millions of people south of the Mason and Dixon line live in no liquor territory. There are more drinking places, legal and illegal, in New York than in the whole South.

The temperance movement is taking hold on the North. By a majority of 18,000 out of a total vote of a little over 100,000, the new State of Oklahoma declared for prohibition. Maine, Kansas and North Dakota are enforcing their prohibition laws with new vigor. Two of the three counties of Delaware have prohibited the saloon. Fifty-two per cent. of the people of Ohio and Indiana are living in prohibition territory. Prohibition claims fifty-eight of the seventy-five counties of Arkansas. The rapid progress of the movement may be learned from the story of Missouri. On January 1, 1905, there were three counties which prohibited the sale of liquor; to-day sixty-four of the 115 counties of the State prohibit the traffic. In nineteen other States advanced temperance legislation has been enacted, while there has not been a single measure adopted by any State favorable to the liquor traffic. An effort is being made in the present Congress to secure such legislation as will respect the rights and policy of the States which see fit to prohibit the liquor traffic.

There is not a single case on record where a county, or city, or town that closed its saloons has reported a decrease of business. Much is being said by the liquor interests about the money which they and allied interests pay to the city, State and National Government for taxes and licenses and the Philadelphia Liquor Dealers' Association recently declared in resolution adopted by their convention. 'To eliminate the saloon would be to undermine the foundation of the country's revenues." does not depend upon blood money for its support. The fact is the country would be better off without the traffic and taxation upon every other business would be lessened. For every dollar that the liquor interests pay to the country it costs the country \$20 to maintain the asylums, homes, almshouses, jails and such institutions as are created by the liquor habit and to maintain the courts and prosecuting machinery. The saloon prosecuting machinery. The saloon is a highwayman of the baser sort and a pirate of the worst type. It has simply been tolerated because it seemed impossible to get rid of it But now the issue is drawn, the battle is on. The foe is adroit, cunning, resourceful, unscrupulous, desperate. It is marshalling its forces for a conflict, the impact of which will shake the land. Christian men must meet this foe with inflexible and determined purpose. In facing the conflict it should be clearly understood that the warfare is not against a legitimate business, a business which men have an inherent right to pursue. The traffic is on a status entirely different from any business enterprise. There is no inherent right to sell

liquor. The Christian men of America, if they were wise enough, could take America for any moral issue. The America, united in the effort and inan end to the greatest economic and moral plague of the age by outlawing the saloon.

There are signs of progress-a radical demand for the play of honesty in business life, a new movement for the abolition of gambling in all places, a determined purpose to abolish the saloon. These movements are in harmony with the Divine economy and purpose and that is the assurance of their triumph. God is in His world and God is working. There never was an age in which so many people were working for the betterment of life. With an all-controlling purpose, begotten of faith in God and nurtured in love of man, multitudes are working to better the conditions of life, and that Christ, in whom God is reconciling the world unto Himself, demand for the play of righteousness is drawing men into the circle of His infinite love, into the sway of His beneficent purpose and keeping them there until He shall come to reign in

all the world. Getting Better of Commonplace. Steady-going goodness is harder than spectacular heroism. It calls for more endurance and more character to hold to the highest standards of life in the commonplaces of every day routine than to nerve oneself up for a single and exceptional effort. The five-mile run is more exhausting than the 100-yard dash. Yet this prolonged and severer test of every day living is the only true test, and it is we must all meet. the one which Moreover, the best way to be ready for the emergency test, when it comes, is to live through the common day in the red-letter-day spirit. No day was common to Christ, nor will it be to those who make every day His. - Sunday-School Times.

The Devil's Work.

He who does the devil's work is in his service. Every untrue word, every fragment of diabolical gossip, every unholy insinuation, every syllable of slander, every wounds sensitive souls, every false witness against our neighbor is a part of the devil's work .- Rev. P. H. Swift, Methodist, Chicago.

Troubles Caused by Pride.

I think half the troubles for which men go slouching in prayer to God are caused by their intolerable pride. Many of our cares are but a morbid way of looking at our privileges. We let our blessings get mouldy, and then call them curses .- Beecher.

Natural Law.

We must remember that God re-Louisville.

Ruin. What shall I do to be damned? Nothing! The only thing in the world that requires no effort at all

CONCERTED ATTACK ON DRINK WINNING ALL ALONG LINE.

J. G. Everts Tells in the Home Herald About the Movement in Europe -Translation of a German Anti-Alcoholic Manifesto.

The following translation of the anti-alcohol declaration, which was recently circulated among the medical and juridic faculties of the German universities in the spring of 1907 and received more than a hundred signatures, should be of prime importance to all, but especially to our German-American countrymen, of whom a great number still think that alcoholic indulgence is the mark of the true German.

And now the thorough German scientists declare for total abstinence. Let us read their unequivocal declaration as published, together with the names of all the signers, in the May number of the Internationale Monatsschrift zur Bekaempfung der Trinksitten, the official organ of the Ger-

man Anti-Liquor League: "It is a scientifically indisputable fact that alcoholic drink undermines the physical and intellectual stamina of the human race and hurts the moral welfare of the people more than any other factor. It impregnates the offspring with hereditary ailments and thus deteriorates the race. More than half the inmates of our penal institutions have been actuated to their criminal course by alcoholic indulgence, and about onefourth of the male inmates of the insane asylums owe their deplorable condition to the same cause. Domestic misery, poverty and criminality follow in the wake of this poisoner of the race. Alcohol has been shown to be the cause of one-tenth of the deaths among the adult population. Thirteen hundred deaths occur annually in Germany alone in consequence of intoxication, and 1600 victims of alcohol commit suicide every year in this country, while about 30, 000 are yearly added to the list of those suffering from delirium tremens and other psychic disorders.

"This awful amount of misery at the same time entails an enormous financial burden on our people. The direct cost of the alcoholic beverages consumed every year in Germany amounts to 3,500,000,000 marks (nearly \$1,000,000,000), or about fifty-five marks per capita of the en-tire population. This movement exceeds the combined annual cost of our army and navy threefold. And to this must be added the equally enormous indirect cost caused by the above mentioned natural - consequences of the drink habit.

"The consumption of alcoholic beverages has increased in an astonishing manner during the last century, and is still on the increase, on account of the unprecedented prosperity following upon the rise of the modern industries. But an adaptation of the human race to this increased alcoholic indulgence has evidently not taken place on account of the directly harmful effects on posterity.

"It is therefore apparent to all who have a sincere interest in the welfare of our people that one of their most important patriotic duties is to help stem this destructive tide as soon and as effectually as possible.

"It has been demonstrated that even the moderate use of alcoholic liquors, which, however, is rather to be considered as the exception and not the rule among Germans, brings no real advantage or benefit of any kind to the drinker. All the preva-lent ideas in regard to the invigorating and otherwise supposedly ficial properties of alcohol in small doses have been proved erroneous by scientific research. ing has a tendency to make the humun body more liable to disease and manhood of America can rule. But it to shorten life. Furthermore, we must put principle above party and must point to the fact that it is the conscience above compromise and moderate use of liquor to which the duty above ease. The manhood of curse attaches itself of having become curse attaches itself of having become such a snare to so many thousands of telligently directed, can, if it will, put our countrymen, in as much as it leads and entices them to the intemperate course which at first they not only did not desire, but positively abhorred. This consequence is a natural one on account of the inherent nature of the alcoholic poison, and of the human nervous system. Ever though we were optimistic enough to believe that the latter would ultimately adapt itself more to the continual inroads of the alcoholic poison, the fact of the perfidious character of the poison would yet remain. Hence, the practice of moderate drinking remains the ultimate source of intemperance. The hope to do away with any appreciable amount of this untold misery by exhorting drinkers to moderation has proved itself utterly futile. As long as intoxicating liquors have existed, moderation has been extolled and intemperance condemned, but with what results is apparent on every hand. The efforts toward moderation have never and nowhere set an effectual barrier against the alcoholic evil. other hand, eminently beneficial results have been attained in a number of lands by the adoption of a course of strict abstinence. There are now over 10,000,000 adherents of this policy in America, and over 7,000,000 in Europe. Recently this movement has also gained a foothold in Germany, and is now growing with rapid strides. The movement is an inevitable one, and as it is founded on both the ideal and the material interests of mankind, its ultimate triumph is as

> No Excuse For a Whine. There is plenty of work in Georgia for those who go out of the liquor business and plenty of work all the time for those who have wasted half their time through the use of liquor.

sured."

Temperance Notes.

Over a million railway employes have already signed the pledge of total abstinence. Judge Greenbaum declared in New

York City that American home cook-

ing is usually vile and that it drives

husbands to drink. The prohibition leaders talk confidently of making the entire country dry" within the next five or six years. And their recent triumphs give some plausibility to their fore-

casts. No-license victories have recently been won in the following Ohio towns -Mt. Sterling, Yellow Springs, Lower Salem, Byesville.

The liquor trade is not repenting, there is no evidence of conversion in reals Himself in the laws of nature the editorial discussion. Not converas distinctly as He does in His word. sien, but a desperate resolve to pre--Rev. J. S. Lyons, Presbyterian, vent the trade's inversion and extinction is the manifest sentiment.

At the Socialist National Convention, held in Essen, Germany, only one vote was cast against a resolution whose main feature was an expression of opposition to the use of alcohol in any form during working A Good Modern Story.

The reporter dashed breathless up to the city editor's desk and gasped:

"Awful runaway . . . carriage with spirited horses . . . driver loses control of them . . . animals flee in frenzy through public highway tear up vehicle . . . drag helpless woman for three blocks . . . driver thrown out and skull fractured . . dies in a few minutes . . . other victim finally grabbed from wrecked carriage by a policeman . . . unconscious and at point of death . .

crowd cheers brave deed of officer . . Ambulance called . . . injured hurried to hospital . . . big throng of people crowd around . . . horse continues wild flight down street . Thrilling story!"

"Write ten lines about it," said the city editor nonchalantly as he turned to the next reporter who had just appeared.

"What you got?" "An automobile accident. Chauffeur loses control of touring car and runs into a lamppost. Is thrown out and found dead with head crushed in. Machine badly damaged with front end smashed, axle bent, right wheel broken, tires cut, hood dented and mshed. . As far as I could learn the engine was not in any way impaired. The batteries were jerked out of place and thrown to the street. Steering apparatus was still intact. Carburator untouched. Gears were slightly damaged. The speedometer was discovered on the sidewalk. Control and lever brakes were twisted, lamps crushed beyond all recognition. Body of car was displaced to some extent."

"Good modern story," said the city editor. "Write a column and we'll put it on the first page."-John H. McNeely, in Puck.

General Jackson's Way. When General Jackson returned to

Washington after the Seminole war his first act was to send for a fashionable tailor of the name of Ballard She has guided thousands to to make him a pair of breeches. Bal- health. Address, Lynn, Mass. lard was very fond of being recognized by great men who had been his customers. A few days after he had finished Jackson's garment he saw the General conversing with a company of friends in front of Tennison's Hotel and stepped up pompously to speak to him. Jackson, thinking him some distinguished individual, very cordially gave him his hand, but, not remembering him, in a whisper inquired his name, to which Ballard replied: "I made your breeches." The General, deceived by the sound, immediately turned to the company and introduced him as Major Breeches, a title which poor Ballard was afterward obliged to wear to the day of his death .- New York Press.

Even So.

There are 8,000,000 telephone girls in the world. The duties of 6,788,-943 consist in telling you that the line is busy. - Louisville Courier-Journal.

Count Tolstoy Criticises Dante. Count Tolstoy, criticising Dante characterized the productions of the Italian poet as cloudy and unintelli-

FOUR GIRLS

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



m well, after suffering Miss Marie Stoltzman, of Laurel, Ia., writes: "I was in a runownconditionandanf-

downconditionandsuffered from suppression, indigestion, and poor circulation. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vcgetable Compound made me well and strong."

Miss Ellen M. Olson, of 417 N. East St., Kewanee, Ill., says: "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me of backache, side ache, and established my periods, after the best local doctors had failed to help me."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pink-ham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, ornervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice.

A church building on the Island of Mahe is built of blocks of white coral.

What Causes Headache. From October to May, Colds are the most frequent cause of Headaches. Laxative Bromo Quinine removes cause. E. W.

The blind population of the world numbers sixty-four out of every million

Many Professional Men. elergymen, teachers and singers use Brown's Bronchial Troches for curing hoarseness and coughs. electrical plant has been discovered

in Nicaragua. To insure the direct and quick cleansing of the system take Garfield Tea, the Mild Herb laxative. It purifies the blood, eradicates disease and brings Good Health

Brazilian cocoanut palms live from 600 to

6000 Money-Making Farms for Sale in 14 States An endless variety in size. An endless variety in size, price and purpose; stock and tools included with many. "Stroat's Catalogue many. "Stroat's Catalogue No. 20," our new 2:16-page book of bargains, profusely illustrated, containing State Mass, reliable instructions to see properties, mailed FREE, if you mention this paper. We say railroad fares.

E. A. STROILT CO. 150 Neason Co. 20 Columns

E. A. STROUT CO., 150 Nassau St., N.Y. City W.L.DOVGLAS

MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 ahoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.

Shoes in the world to-day. W. L. Douglas \$4 and \$5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price Exclusives.

23 CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute.

34 CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute.

35 CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute.

36 CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute.

37 CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute.

38 CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute.

39 CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute.

30 CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute.

39 CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute.

30 CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute.

30 CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute.

30 CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute.

30 CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute.

31 CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute.

CHICKENS EARN MONEY! If You Know How to Handle Them Properly

Whether you raise Chickens for fun or profit, you want to do it intelligently and get the best results. The way to do this is to profit by the experience of others. You need to know on the subject—a book written by a 25 years in raising Poultry, had to experiment and spend way to conduct the lusipess—and the profit of the small sum of 25 years. 25 years in raising Poultry, had to experiment and spend way to conduct the business—CENTS in postage stamps, and Cure Disease, how to Market, which Fowls to Save indeed about everything you must know on the subject to make a success. SENT POSTPAID ON RECEIPT OF 25 CENTS IN STAMPS.

Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

AN IMITATION TAKES FOR ITS * PATTERN THE REAL ARTICLE There was never an imitation made of an imitation. Imi-

tators always counterfeit the genuine article. The genuine is what you ask for, because genuine articles are the advertised ones. Imitations are not advertised, but depend for their business on the ability of the dealer to sell you something claimed to be "just as good" when you ask for the genuine, because he makes more profit on the imitation. Why accept imitations when you can get the genuine by insisting?

REFUSE IMITATIONS-GET WHAT YOU ASK FOR! ************************

Map Making.

The earliest maps of which we have any knowledge were made in Egypt. They were wooden tablets, on which were traced land and sea, roads, rivers, highways, etc., Marinus, of Tyre, 150 A. D., was the first to attempt a map on scientific principles. The maps in use by the Greeks and Romans were fairly accurate, so far as they went, but those in use during the Middle Ages were alarmingly inaccurate. It is only within recent years, say, since the middle of the last century, that it was possible to make a complete and reliable map of the world; and even yet the best map is subject to slight changes .- New

For Sore Throat Nothing will do more good in so short a time with so little trouble as Hale's Honey of Horebound and Tar Sold by Druggists

When it aches again try Pike's Toothache Drops

with weak Thompson's Eye Water

There is Only One

York American.

"Bromo Quinine" That is

Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

for this signature on every box. 25c.